

FIG 1

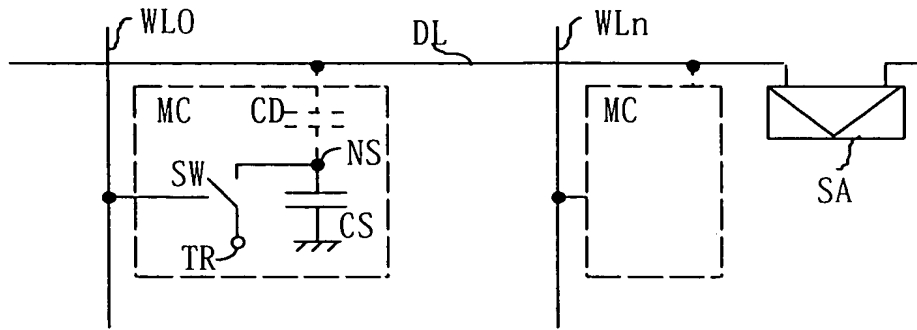


FIG 2A

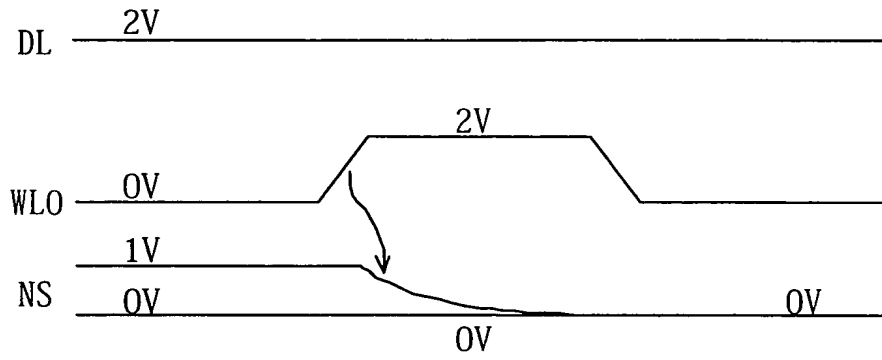


FIG 2B

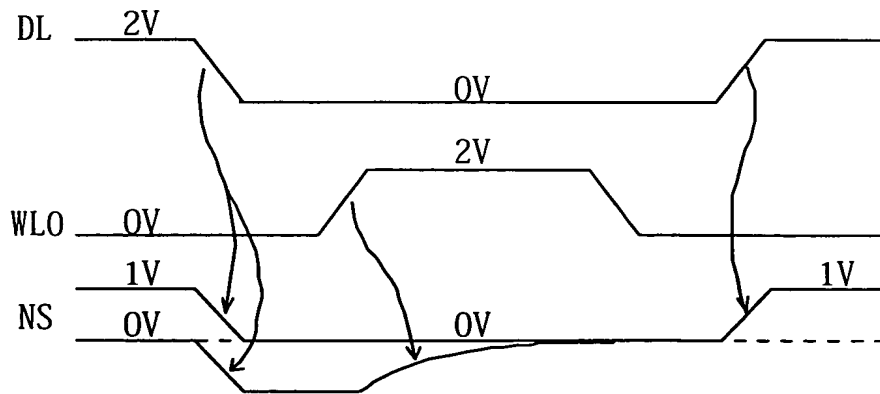


FIG 3

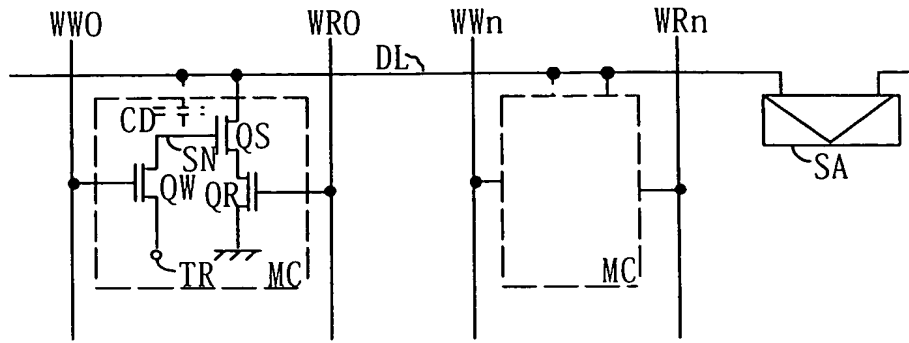


FIG 4A

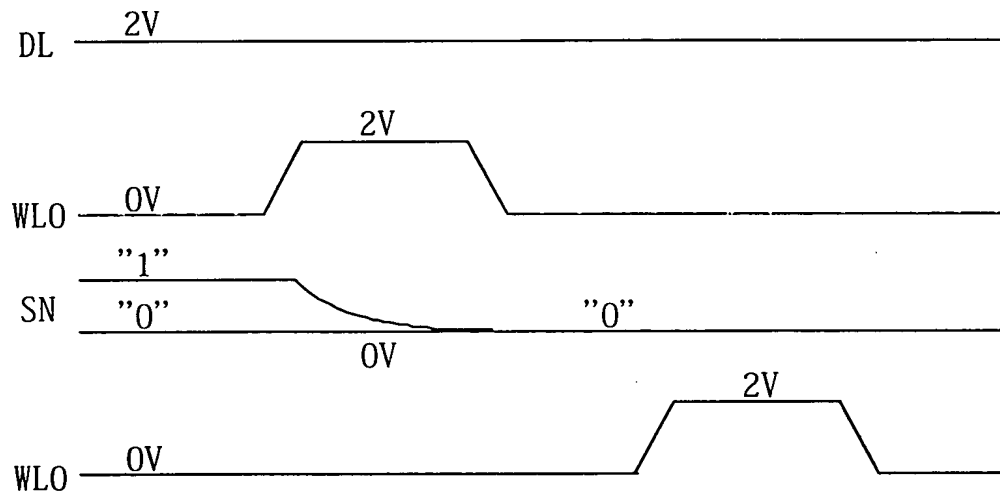


FIG 4B

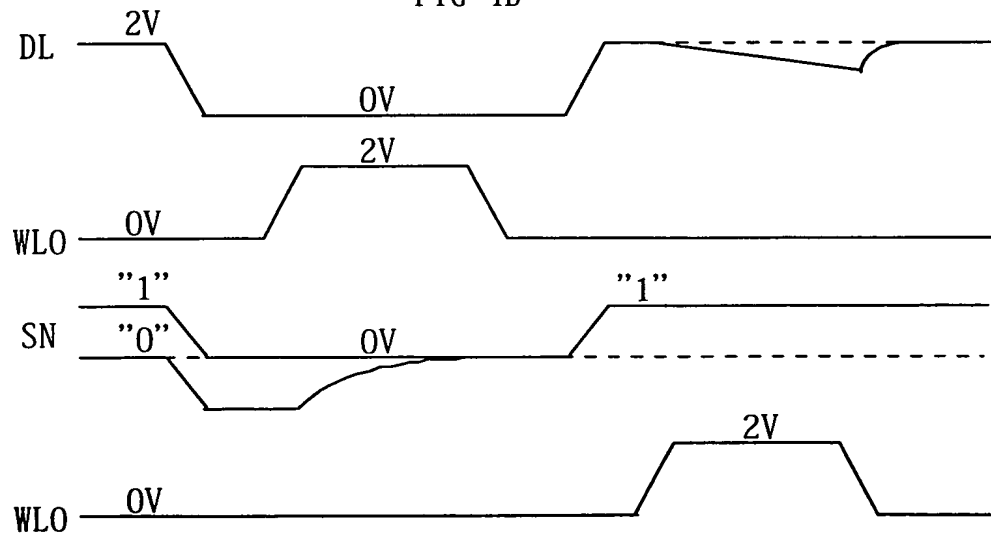


FIG 5
(Prior Art)

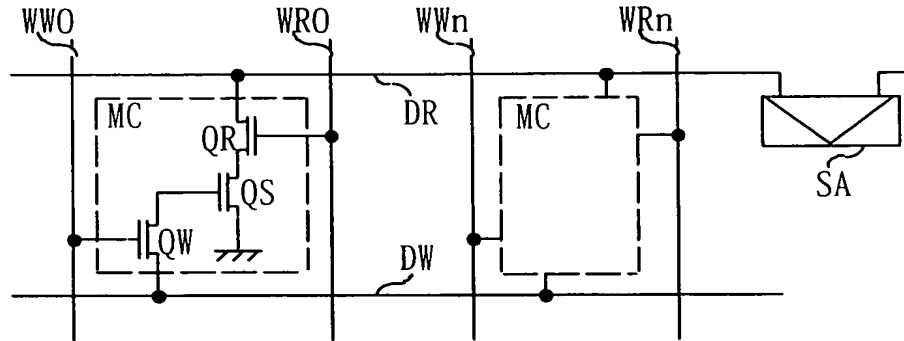


FIG 6A

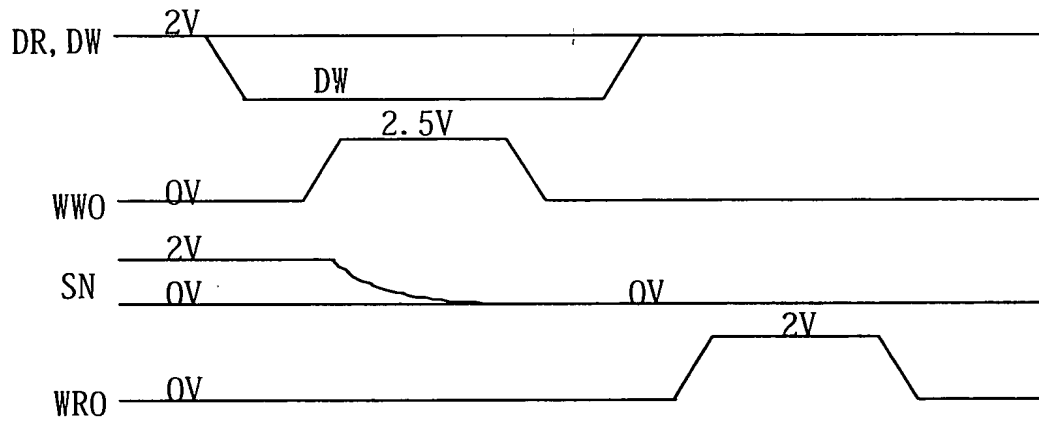


FIG 6B

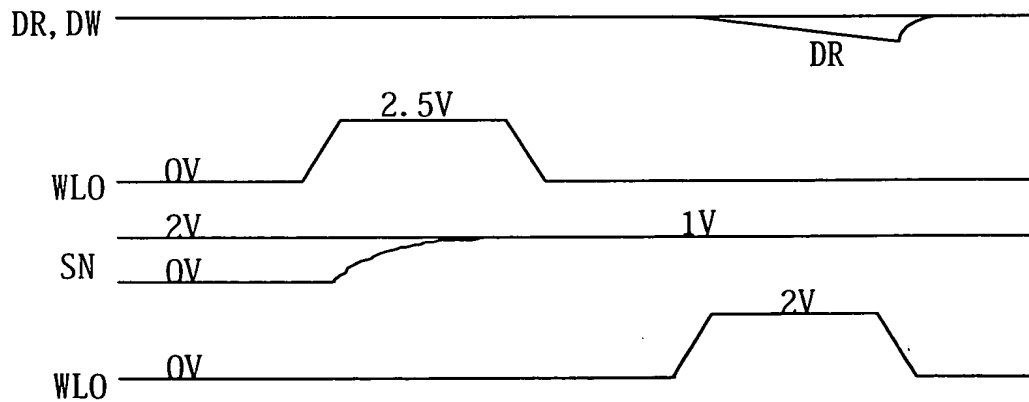
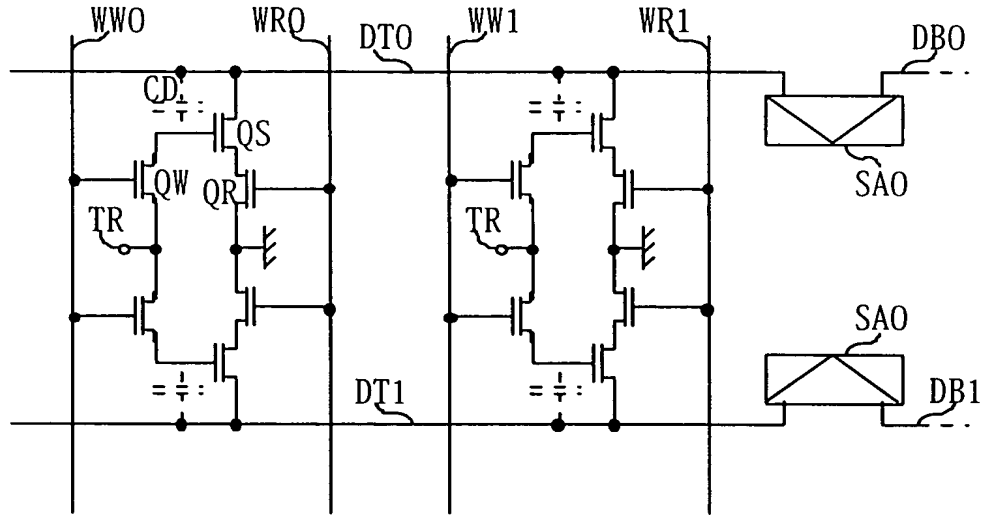


FIG 7



		WRITE			READ	STANDBY
		DATA SET	NODE CHARGE TRANSFER	NODE SHUTOFF		
	DT0, 1 "0" STATE	2V	2V	2V	FLOAT HIGH	2V
	DT0, 1 "1" STATE	0	0	0	FLOAT HIGH	2V
	WWO	0	2	0	0	0
	WRO	0	0	0	2V	0
	TR	0	0	0	0	0
	WW1, WR1	0	0	0	0	0

FIG 8

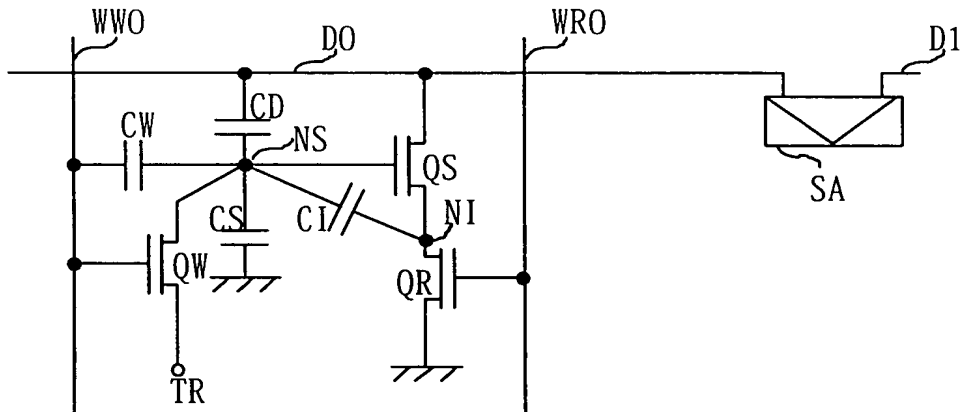


FIG 9

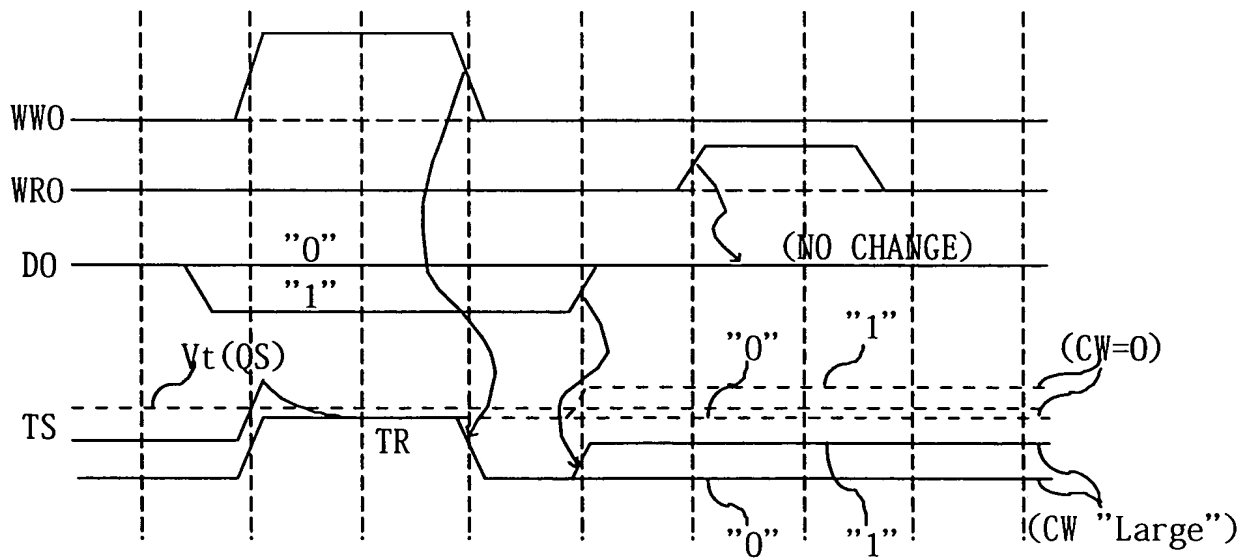


FIG 10

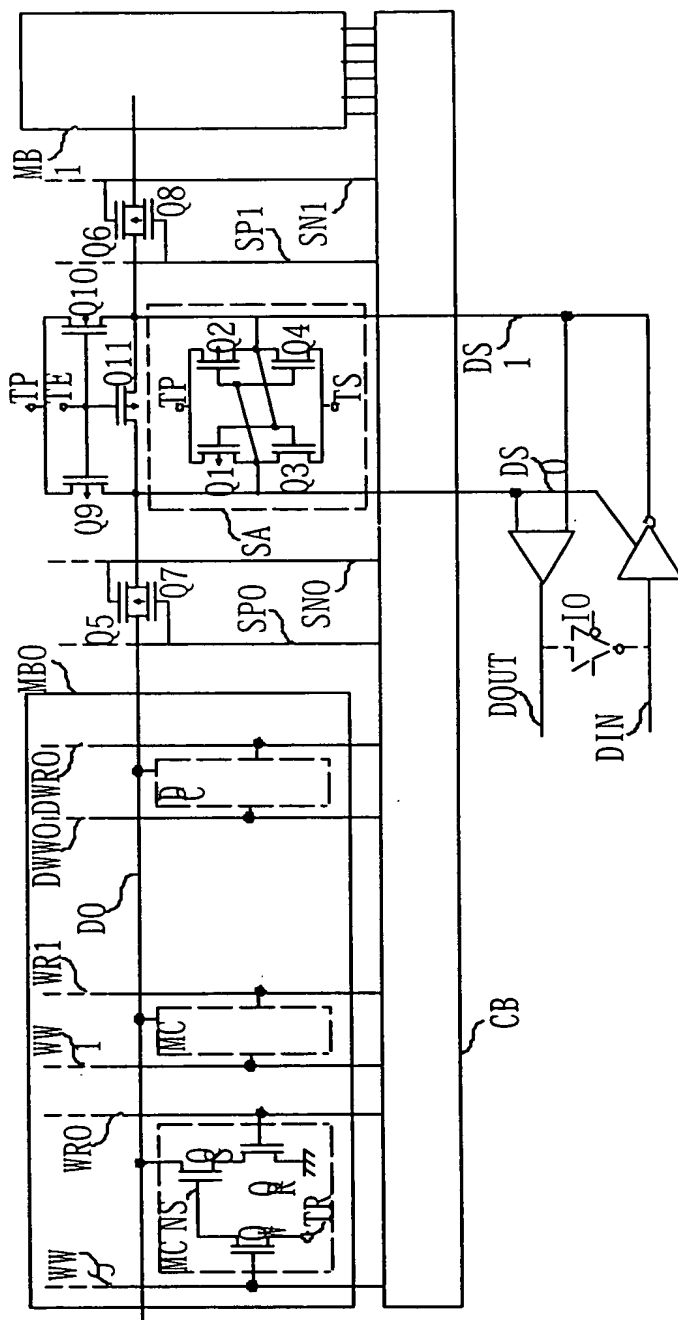


FIG 11

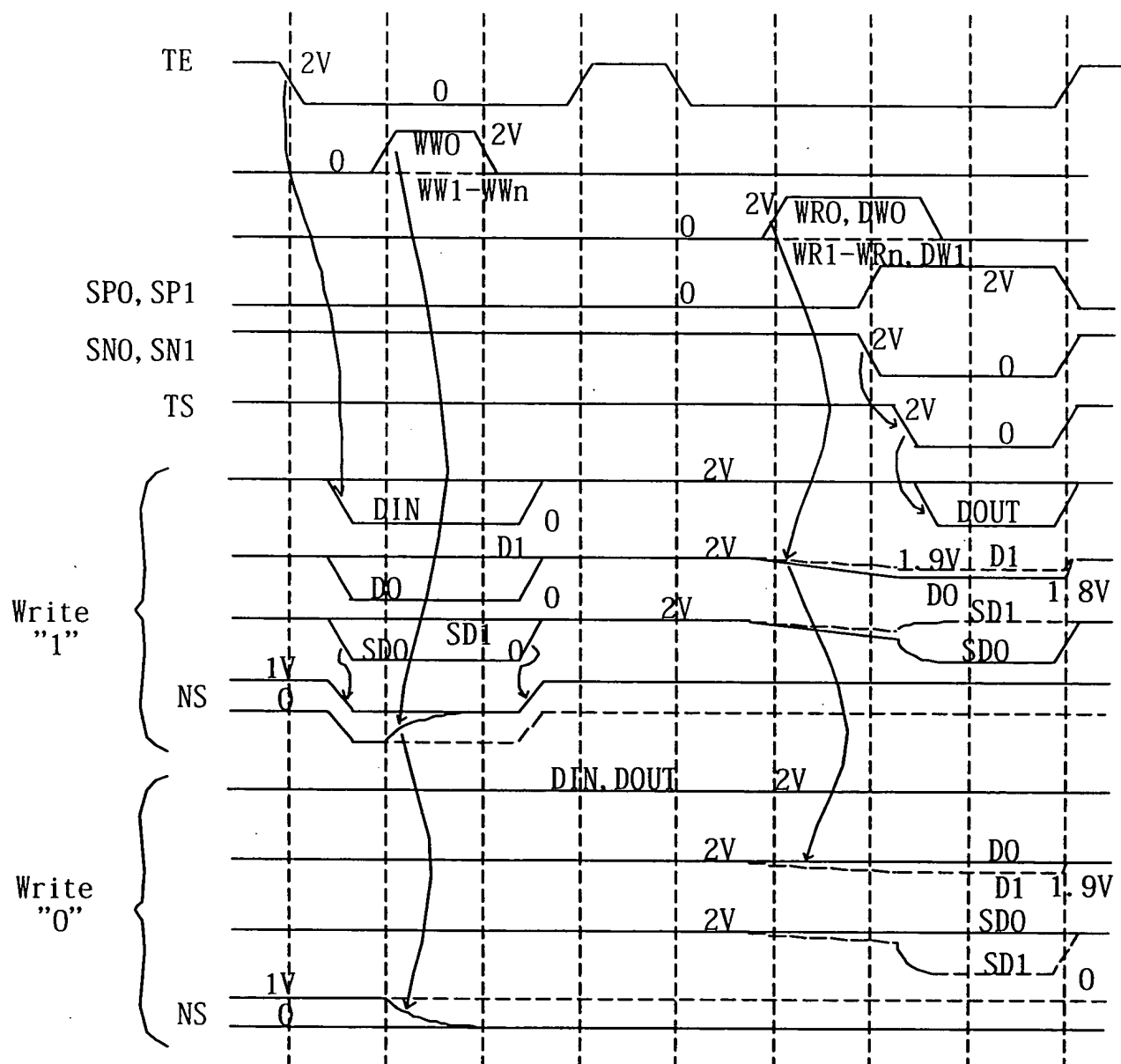


FIG 12

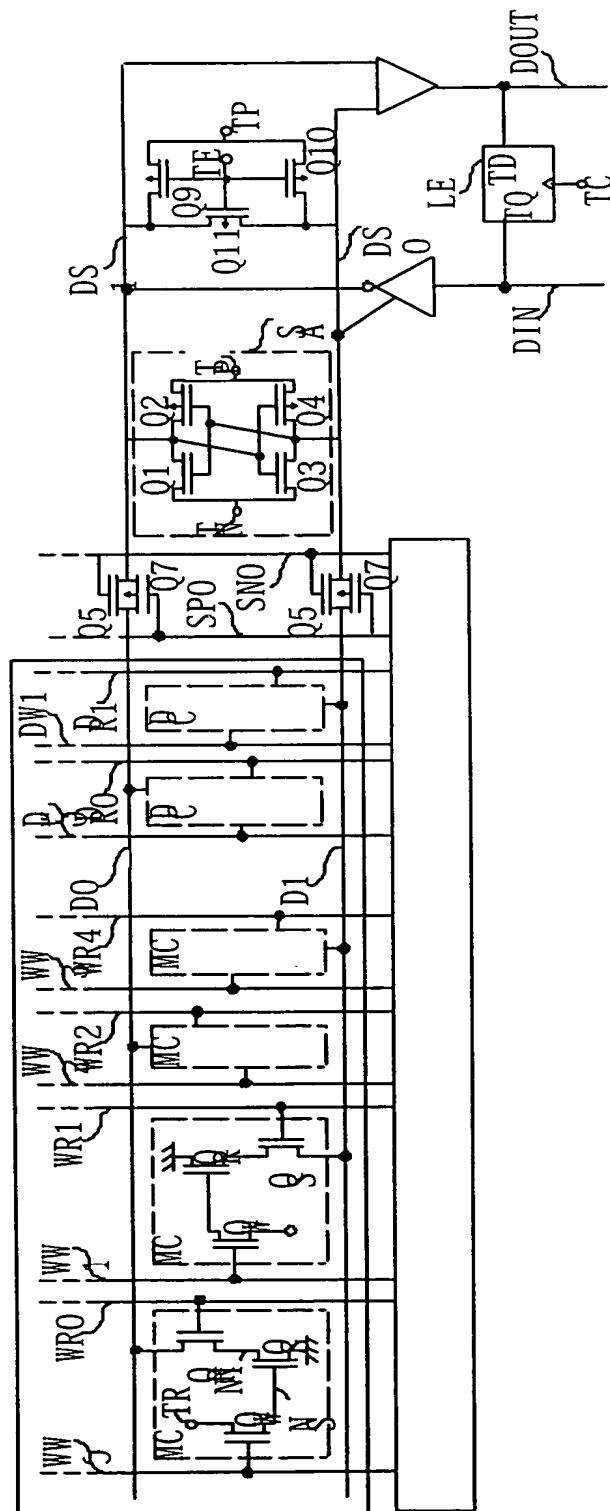


FIG 13

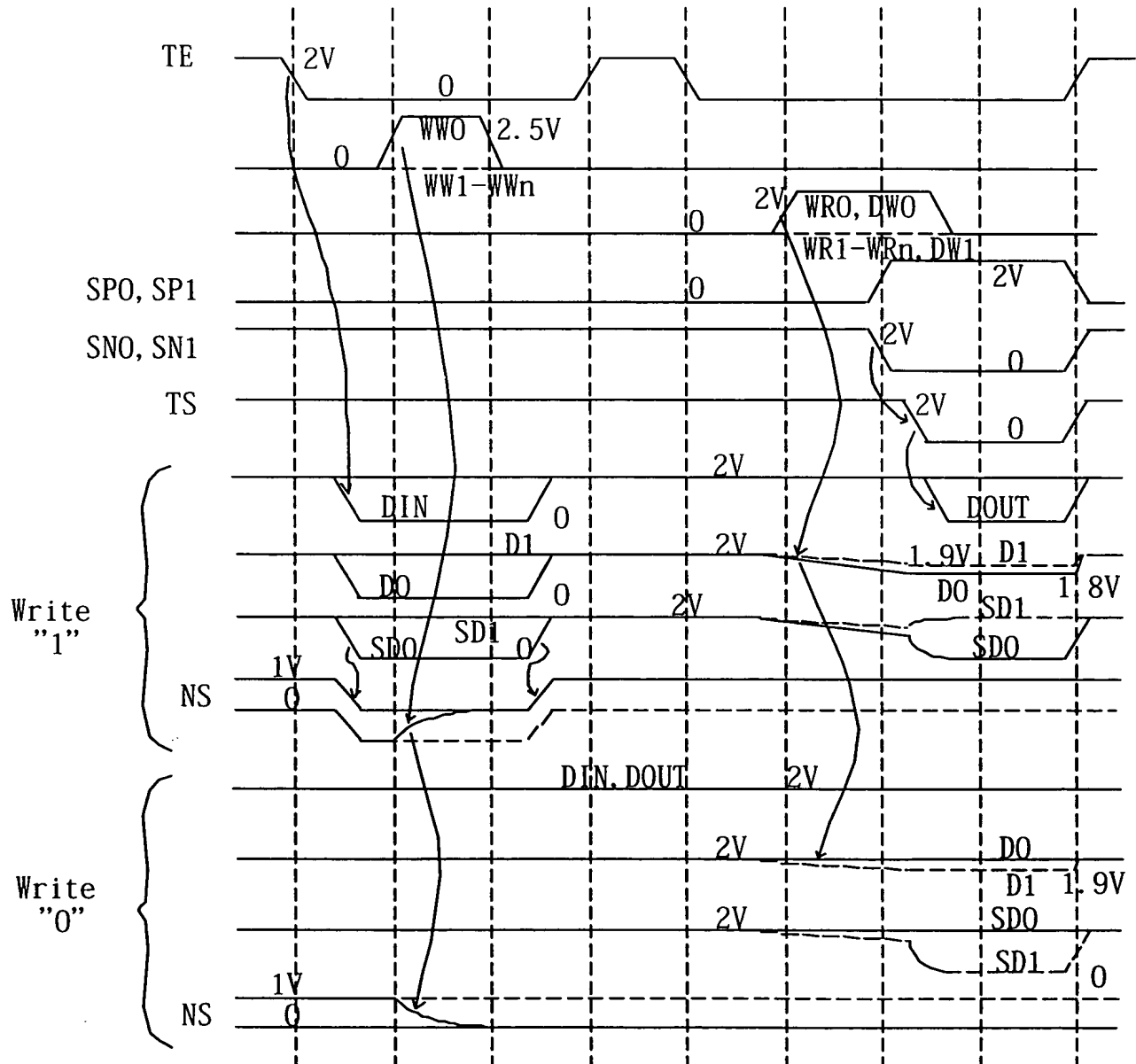
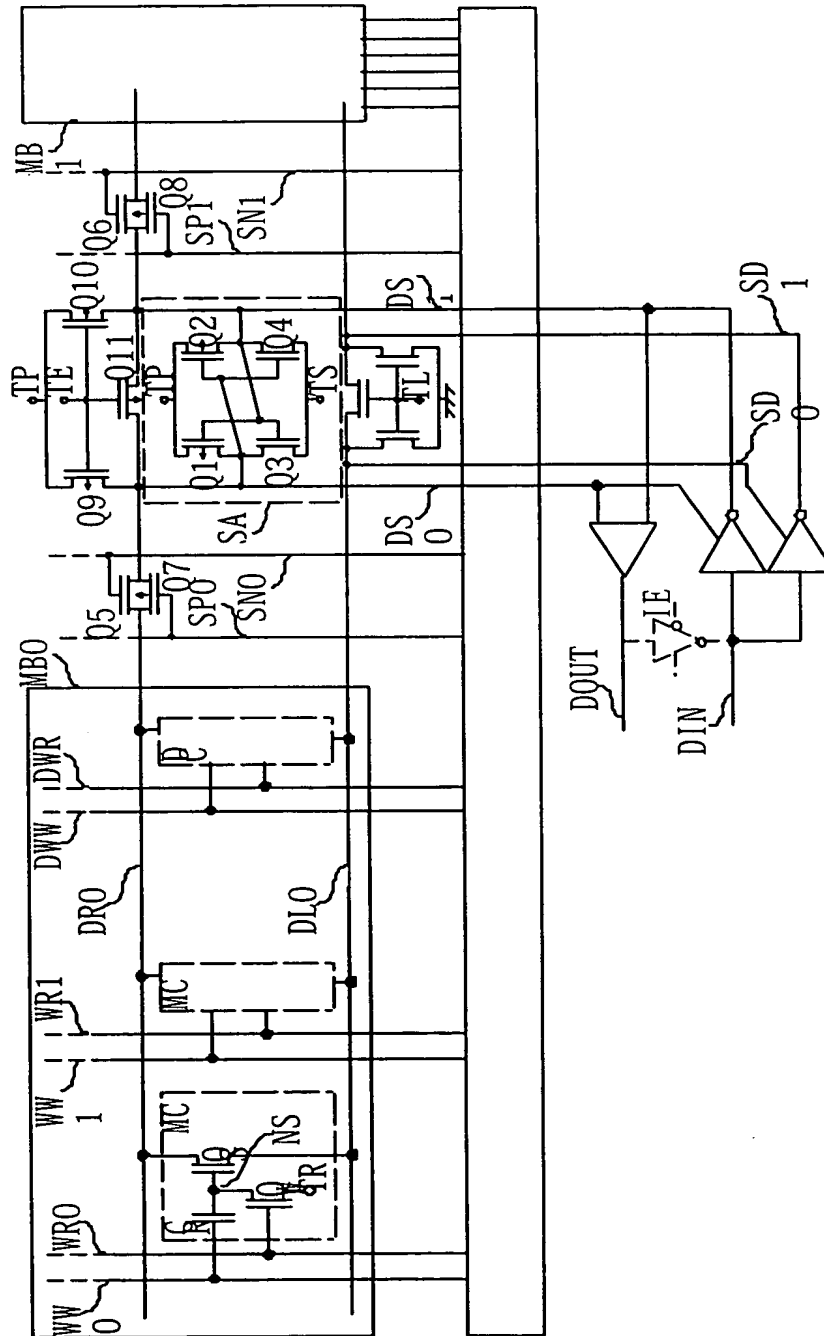


FIG 14



The diagram illustrates the timing for writing data to the 28C01B EPROM. It shows the relationship between the test enable (TE), status pins (SPO, SP1, SNO, SN1), test select (TS), data input/output (DIN, DOUT), data bus (D0, D1), and status pins (SD0, SD1) during programming. The diagram is divided into two main sections: "Write 1" and "Write 0".

Write "1" Sequence:

- TE:** Transitions from 0V to 2V.
- SPO, SP1:** Transitions from 0V to 2V.
- SNO, SN1:** Transitions from 0V to 2V.
- TS:** Transitions from 0V to 2V.
- DIN:** Data input signal, transitions from 0V to 2V.
- DOUT:** Data output signal, transitions from 0V to 2V.
- DR0, DLO:** Data bus signals, transitions from 0V to 2V.
- SD0, SDO:** Status pins, transitions from 0V to 2V.
- NS:** Negative supply voltage, transitions from 0V to -0.5V.

Write "0" Sequence:

- TE:** Transitions from 0V to 2V.
- SPO, SP1:** Transitions from 0V to 2V.
- SNO, SN1:** Transitions from 0V to 2V.
- TS:** Transitions from 0V to 2V.
- DIN, DOUT:** Data input/output signals, transitions from 0V to 2V.
- DR0, DLO:** Data bus signals, transitions from 0V to 2V.
- SD0, SDO:** Status pins, transitions from 0V to 2V.
- NS:** Negative supply voltage, transitions from 0V to -0.5V.

The diagram also shows the relationship between the data bus (D0, D1) and the status pins (SD0, SD1) during programming. The data bus signals (D0, D1) are shown as 1.9V and 1.8V, while the status pins (SD0, SD1) are shown as 0V and 1.9V.

FIG 16

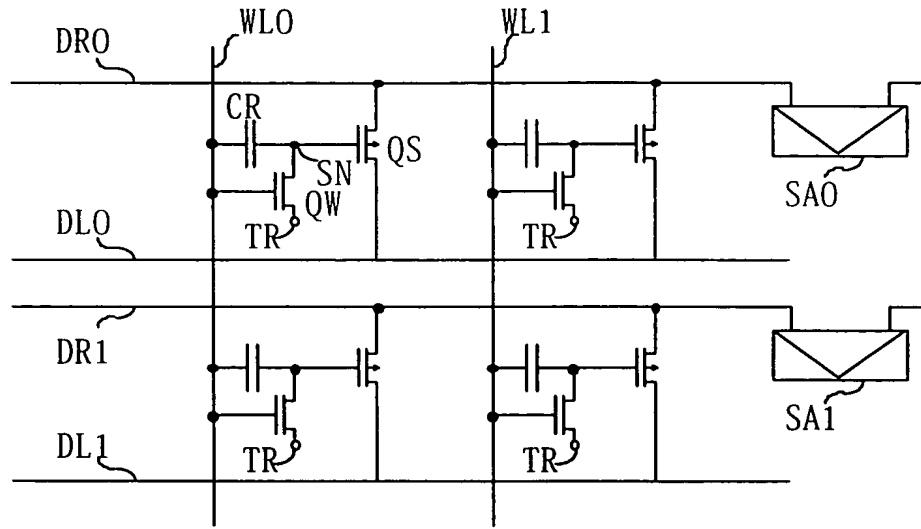


FIG 17A

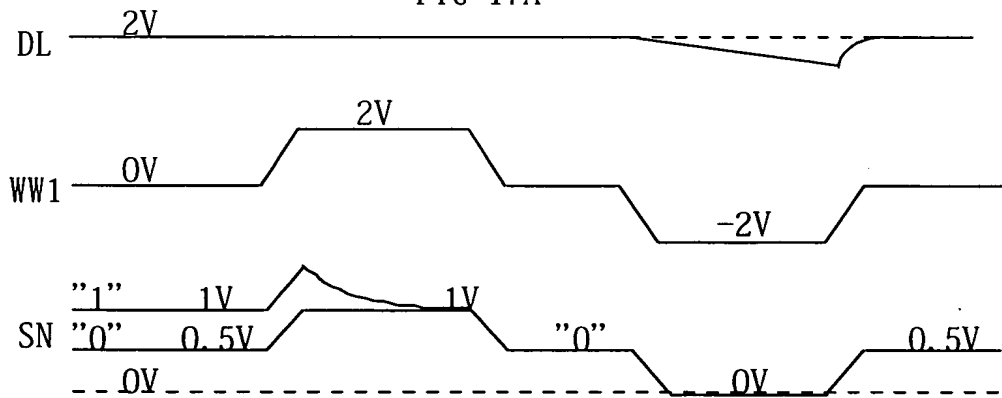


FIG 17B

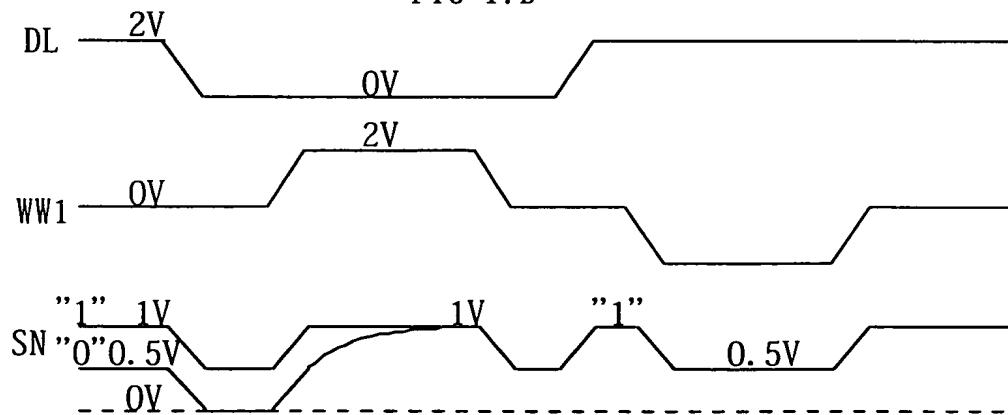


FIG 18

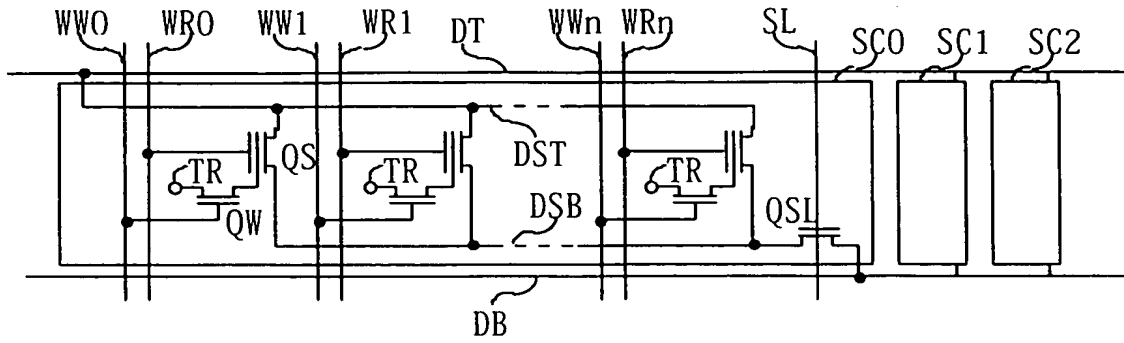


FIG 19A

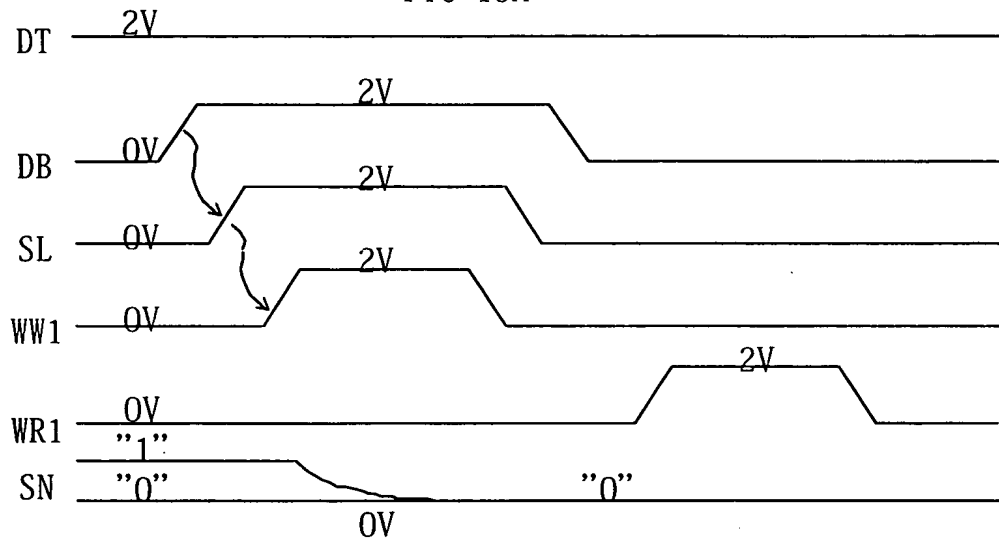
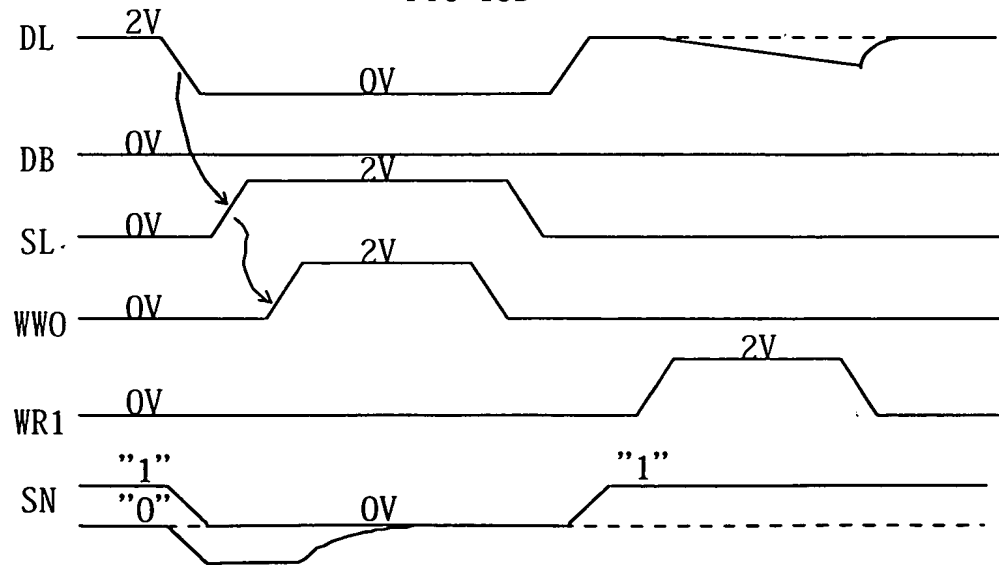


FIG 19B



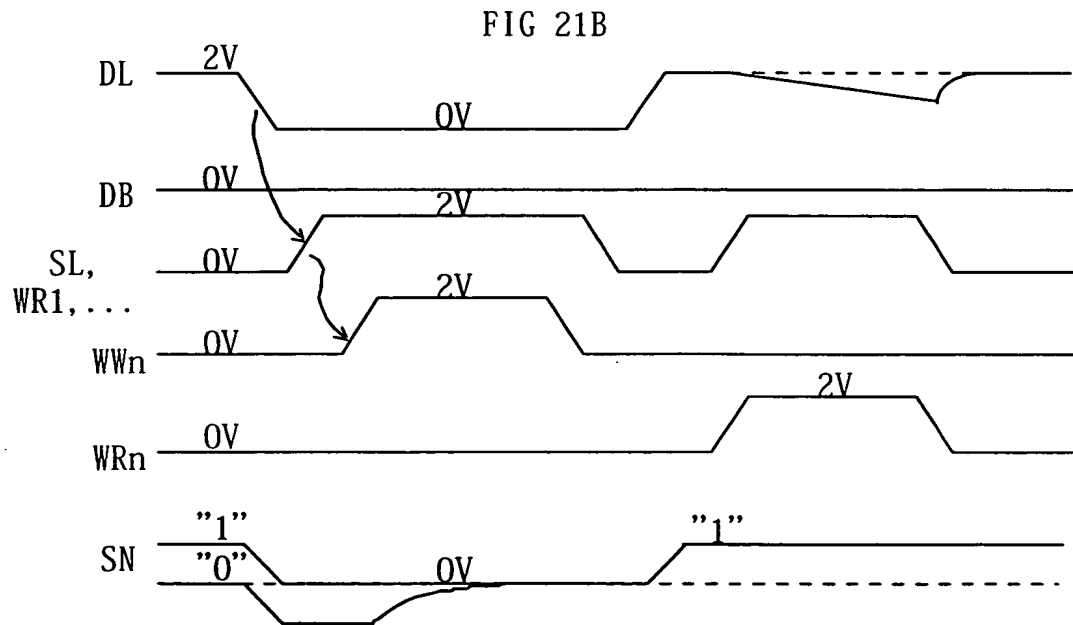
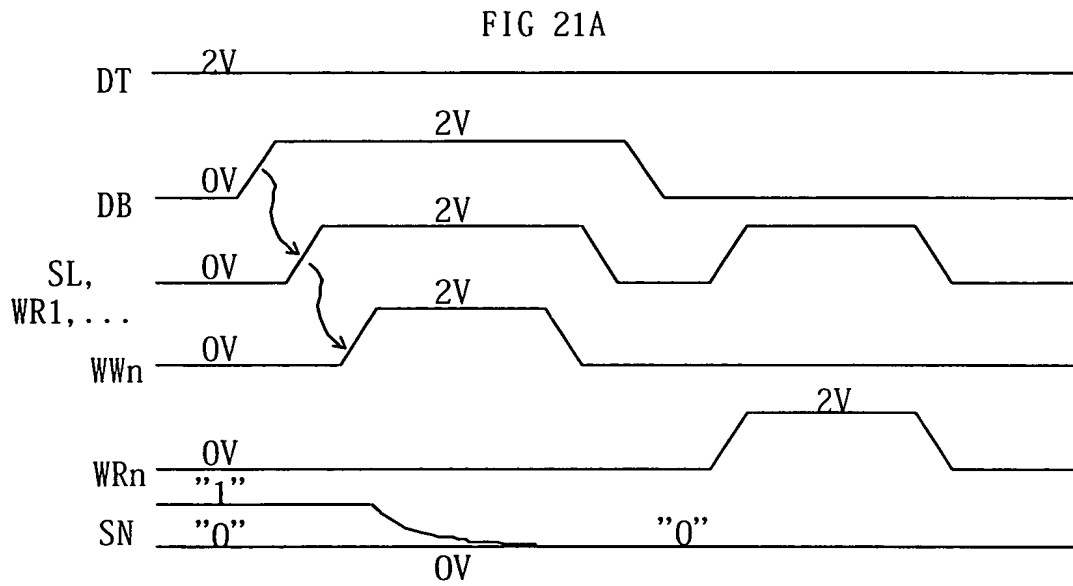
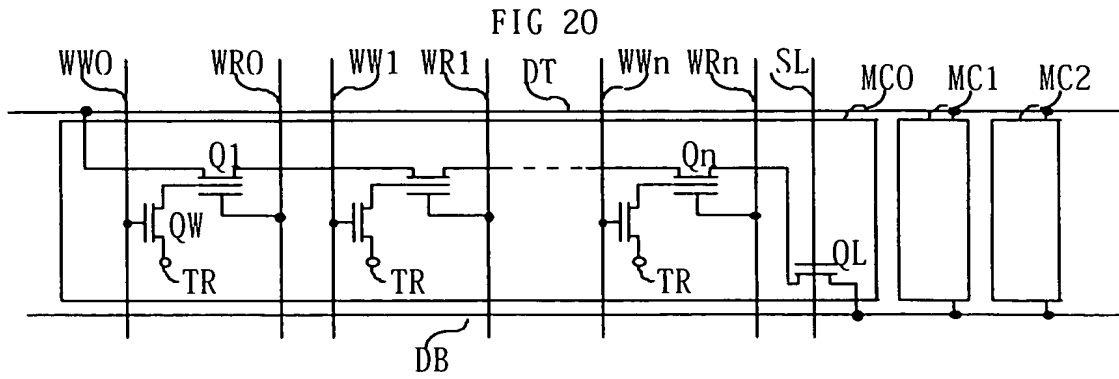


FIG. 22

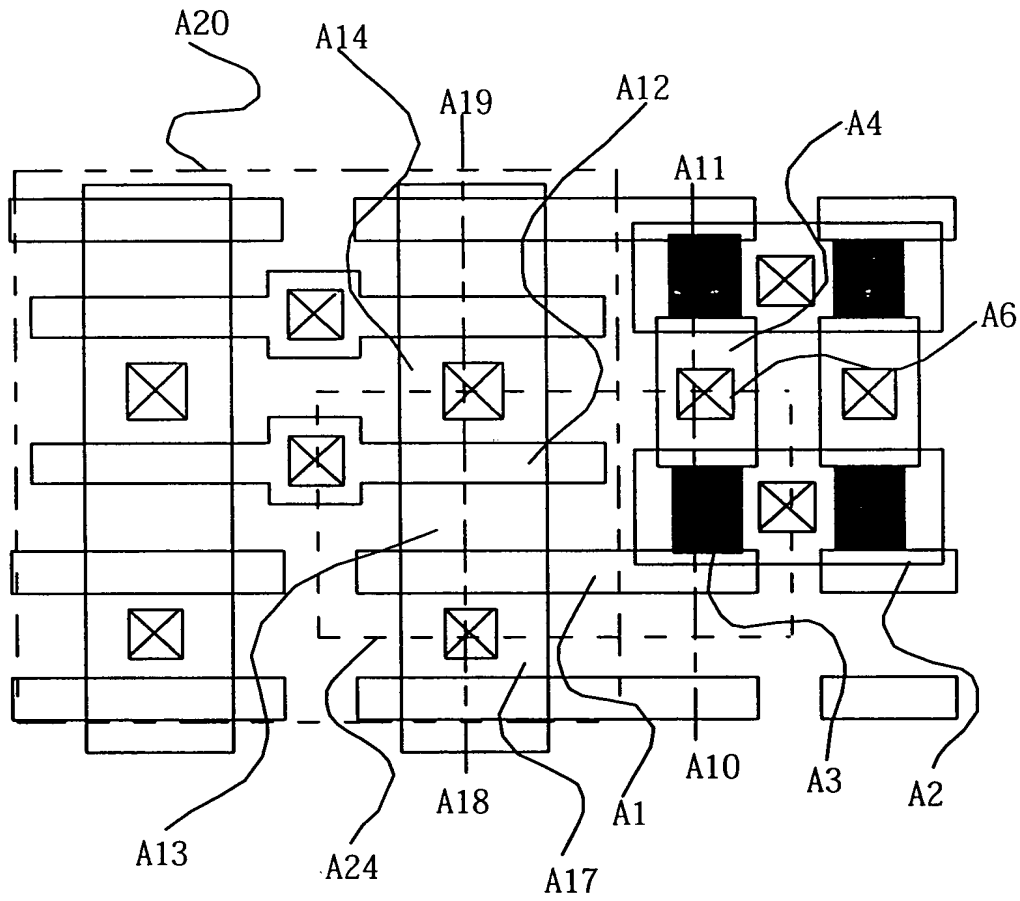


FIG. 23

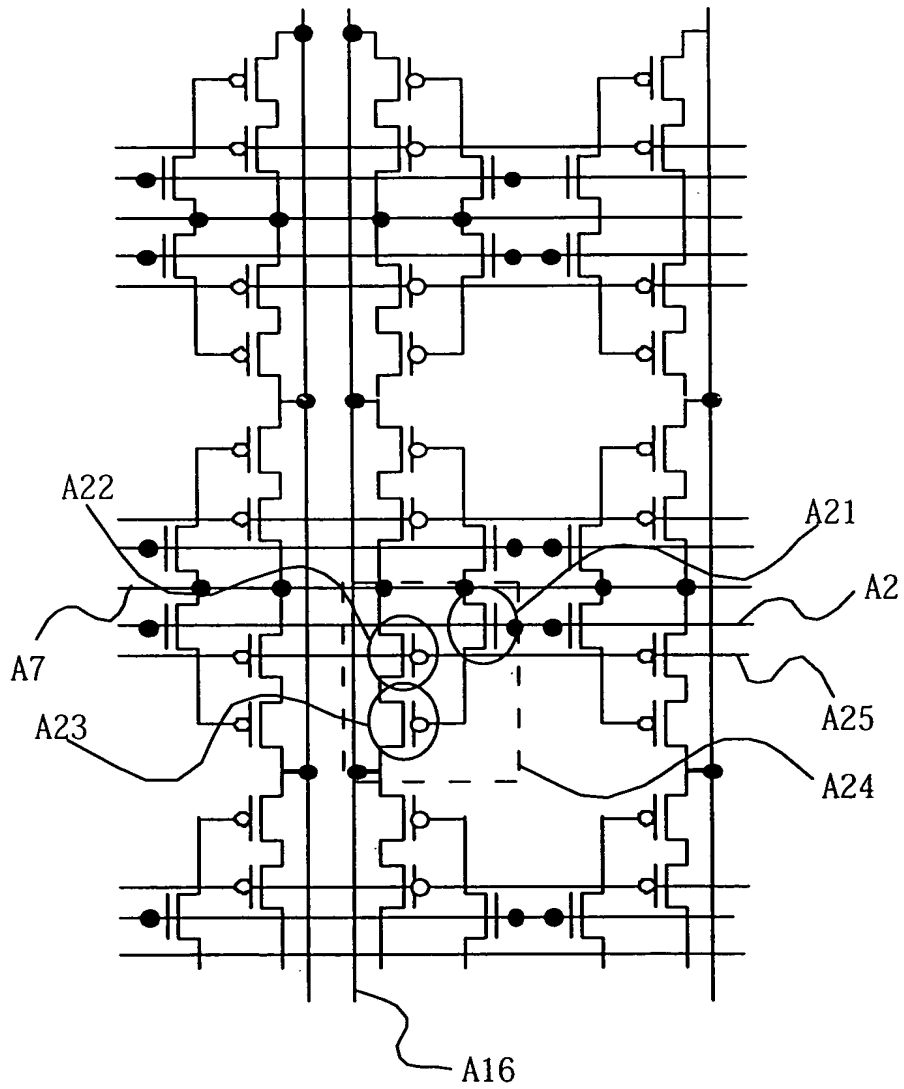


FIG. 24

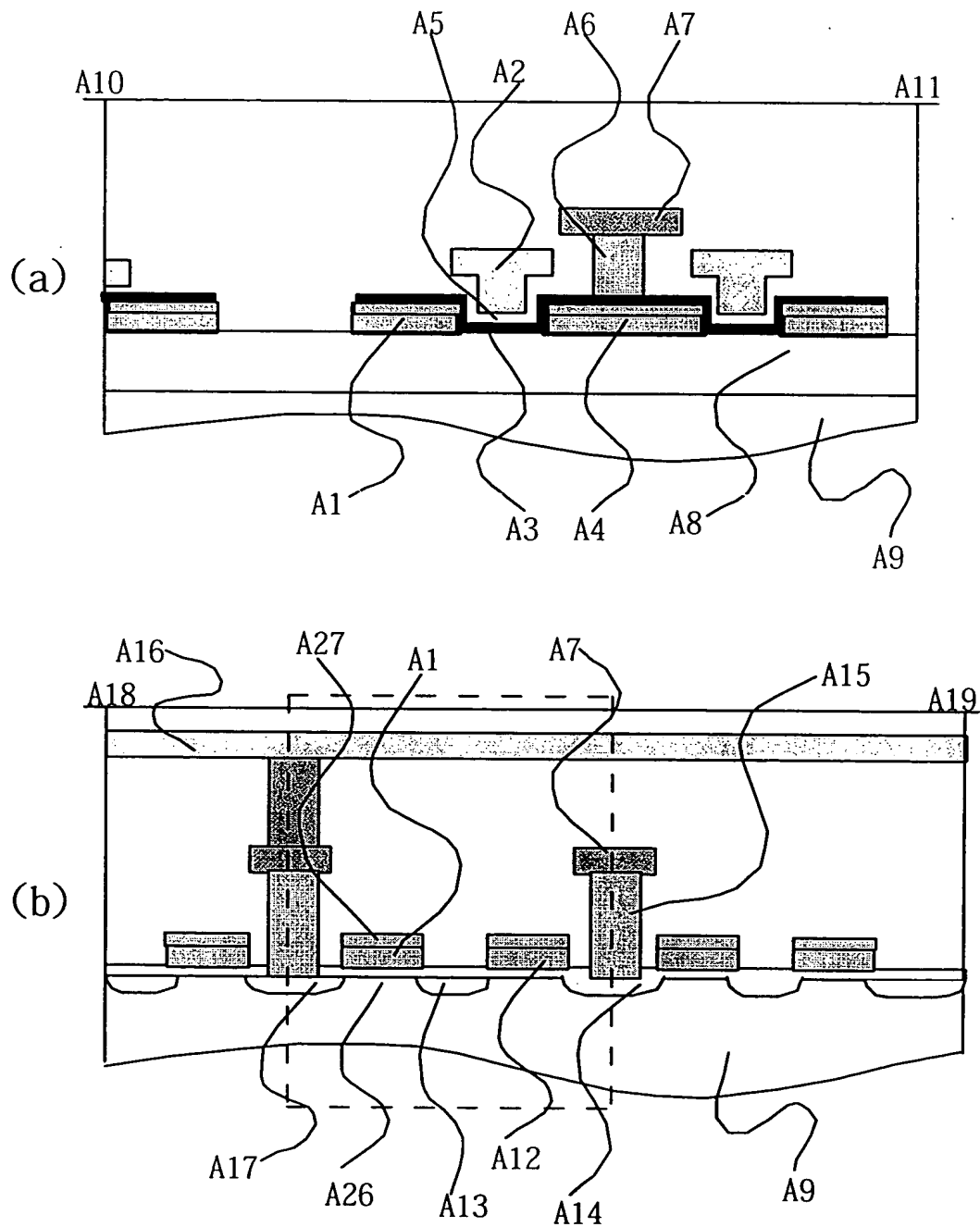


FIG. 25

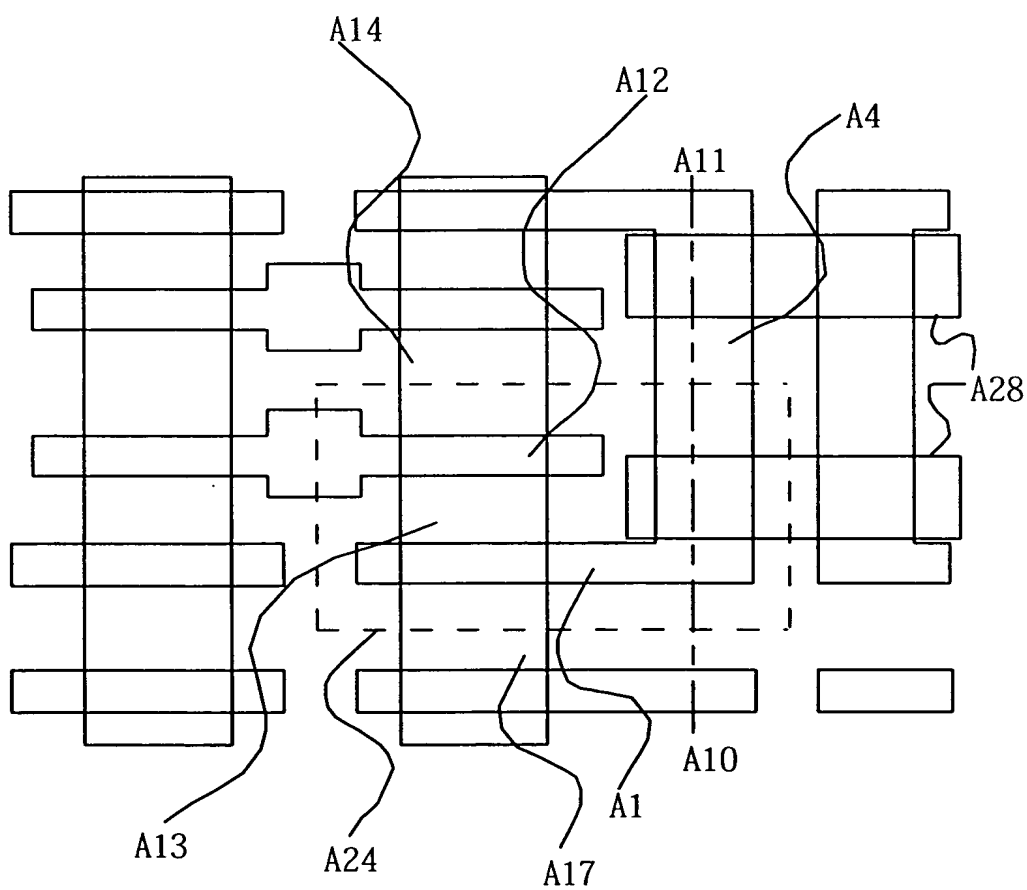


FIG. 26

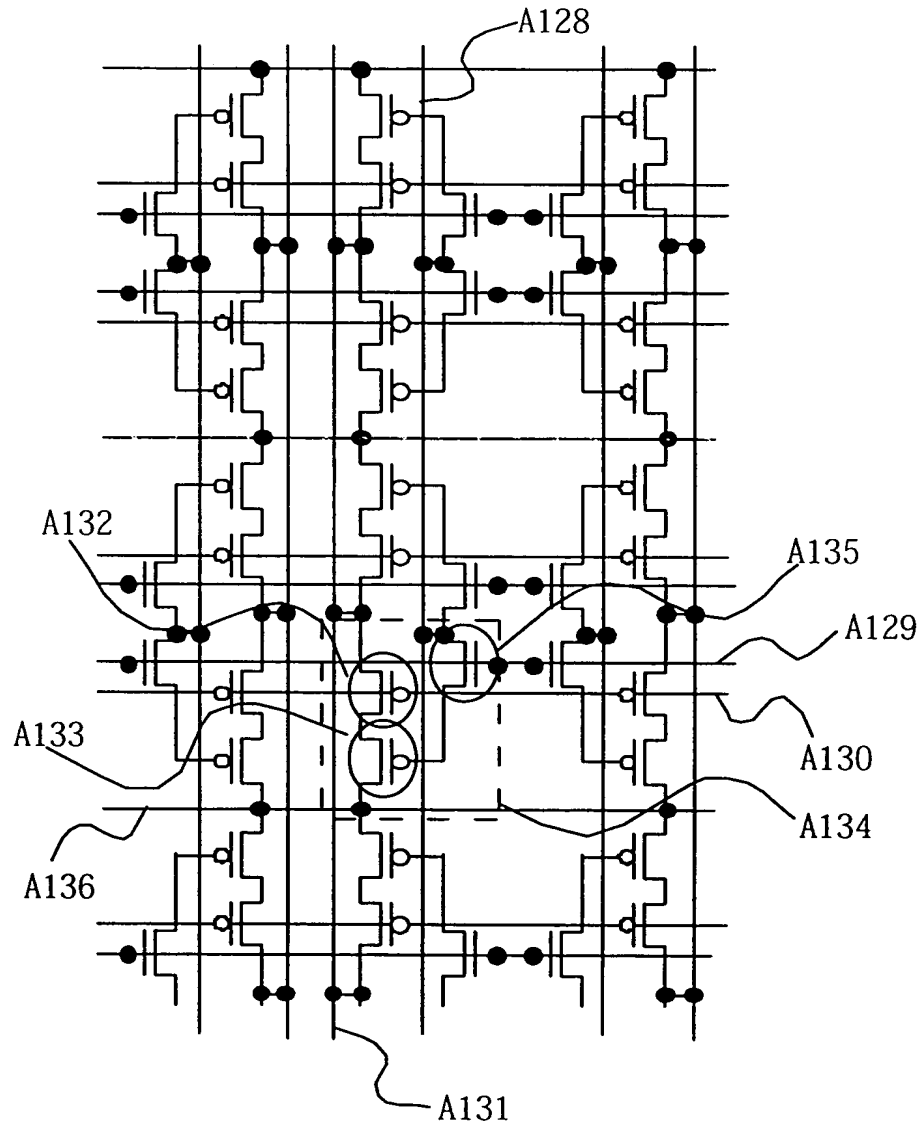


FIG. 27

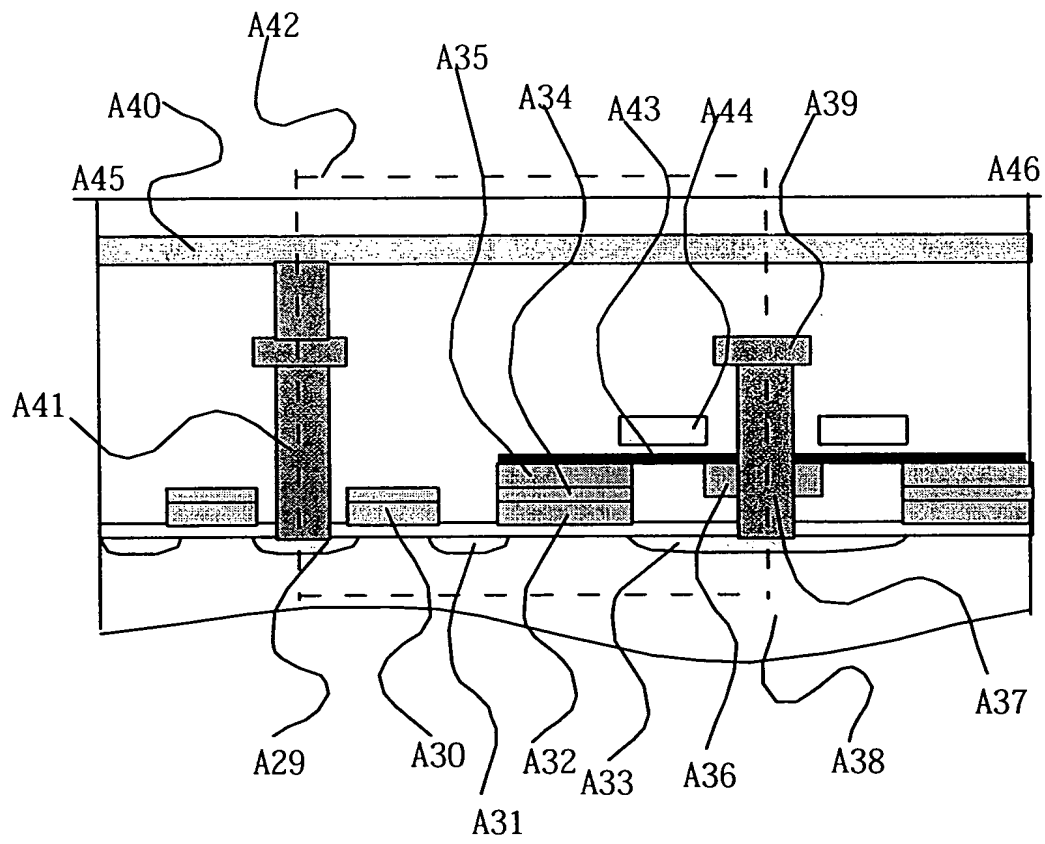


FIG. 28

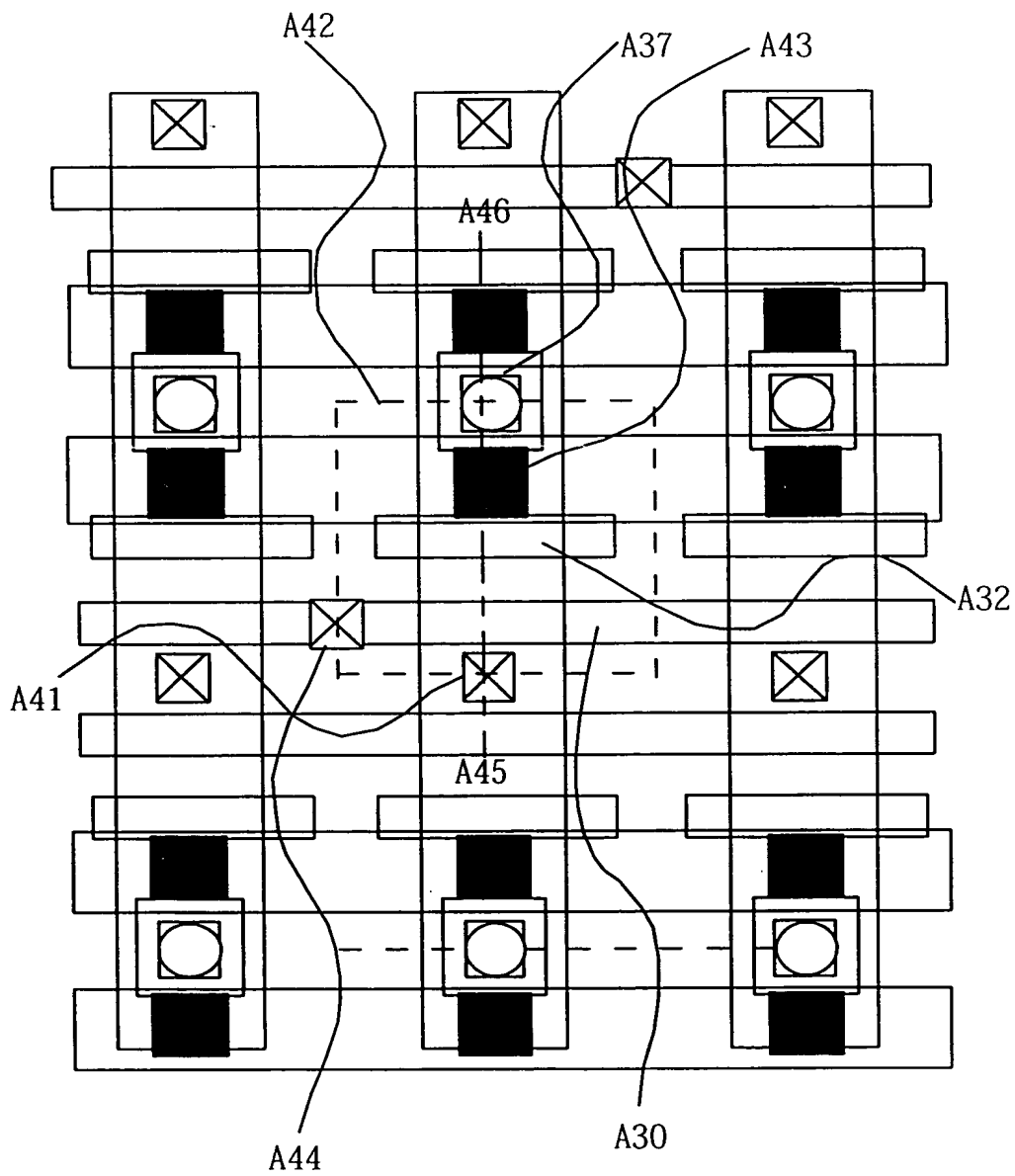


FIG. 29

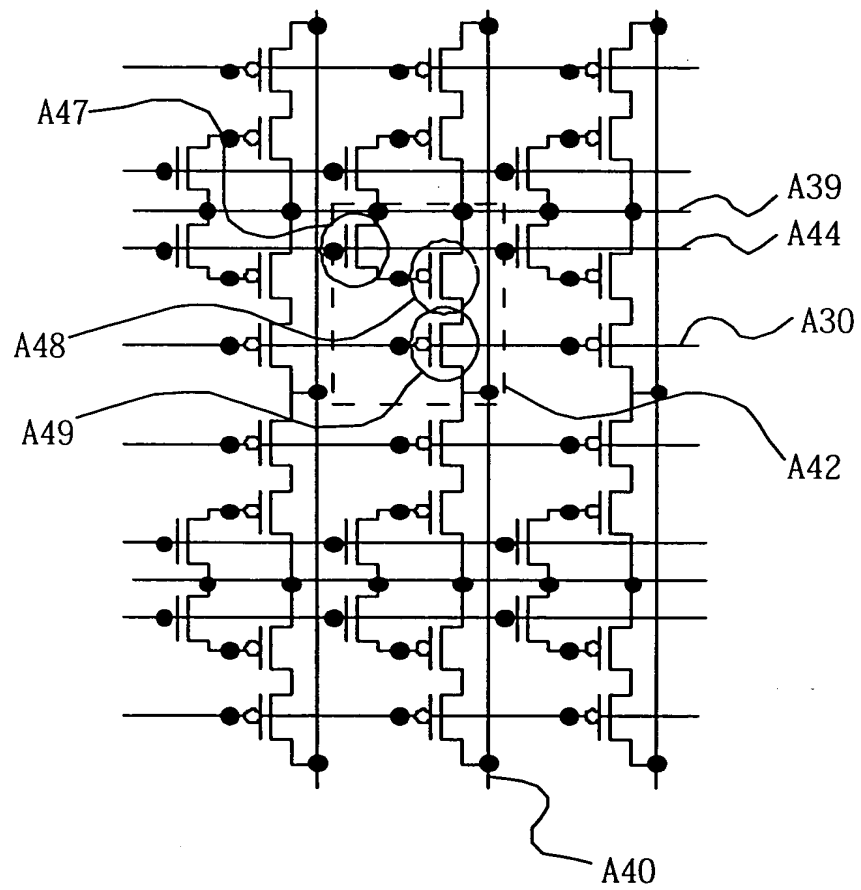


FIG. 30

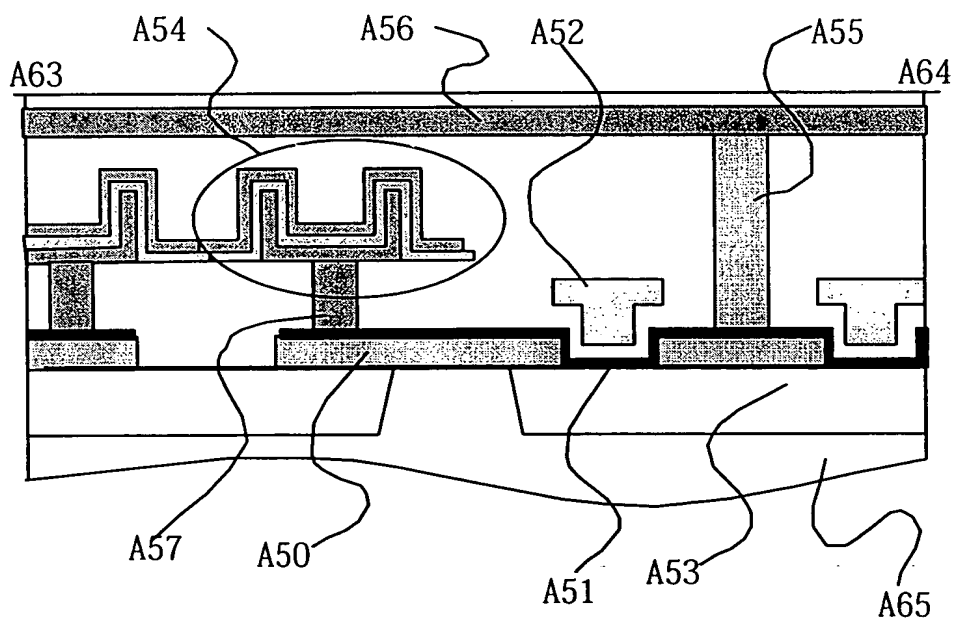


FIG. 31

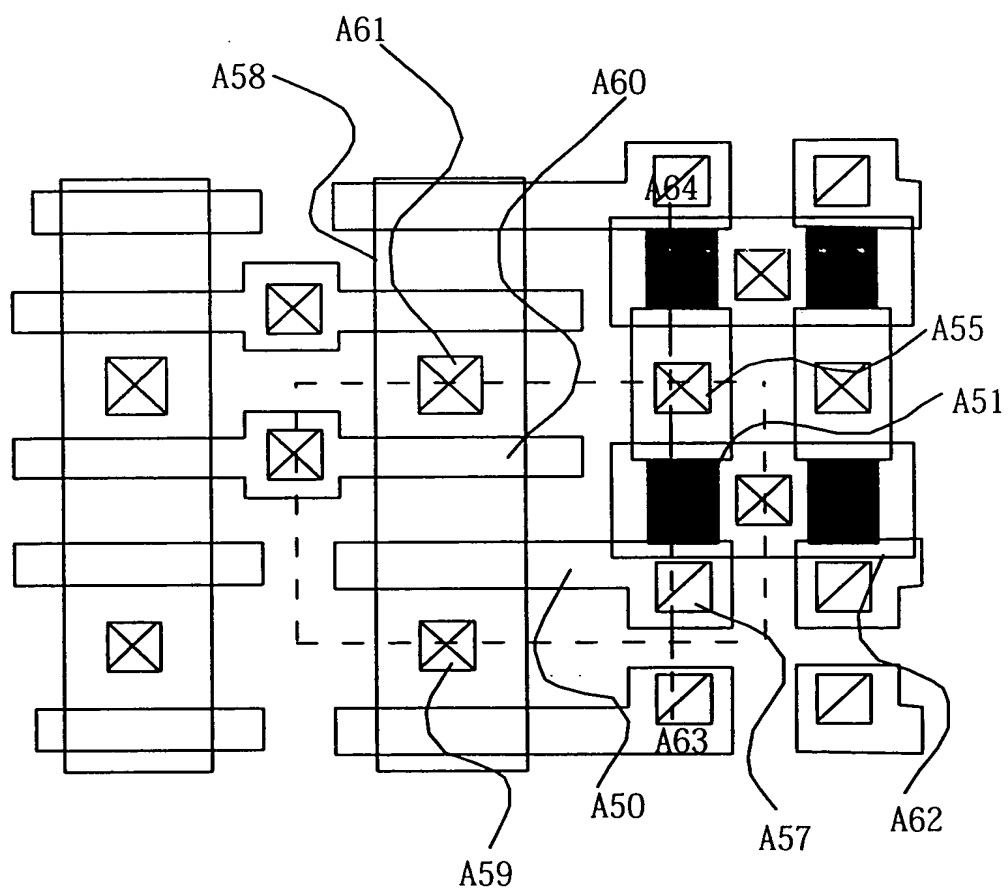


FIG. 32

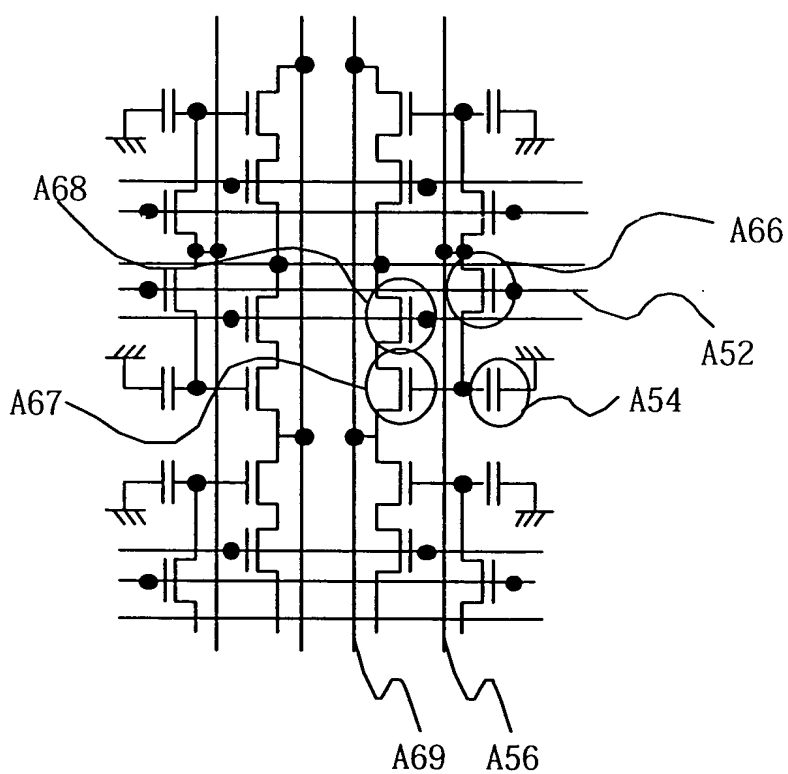


FIG. 34

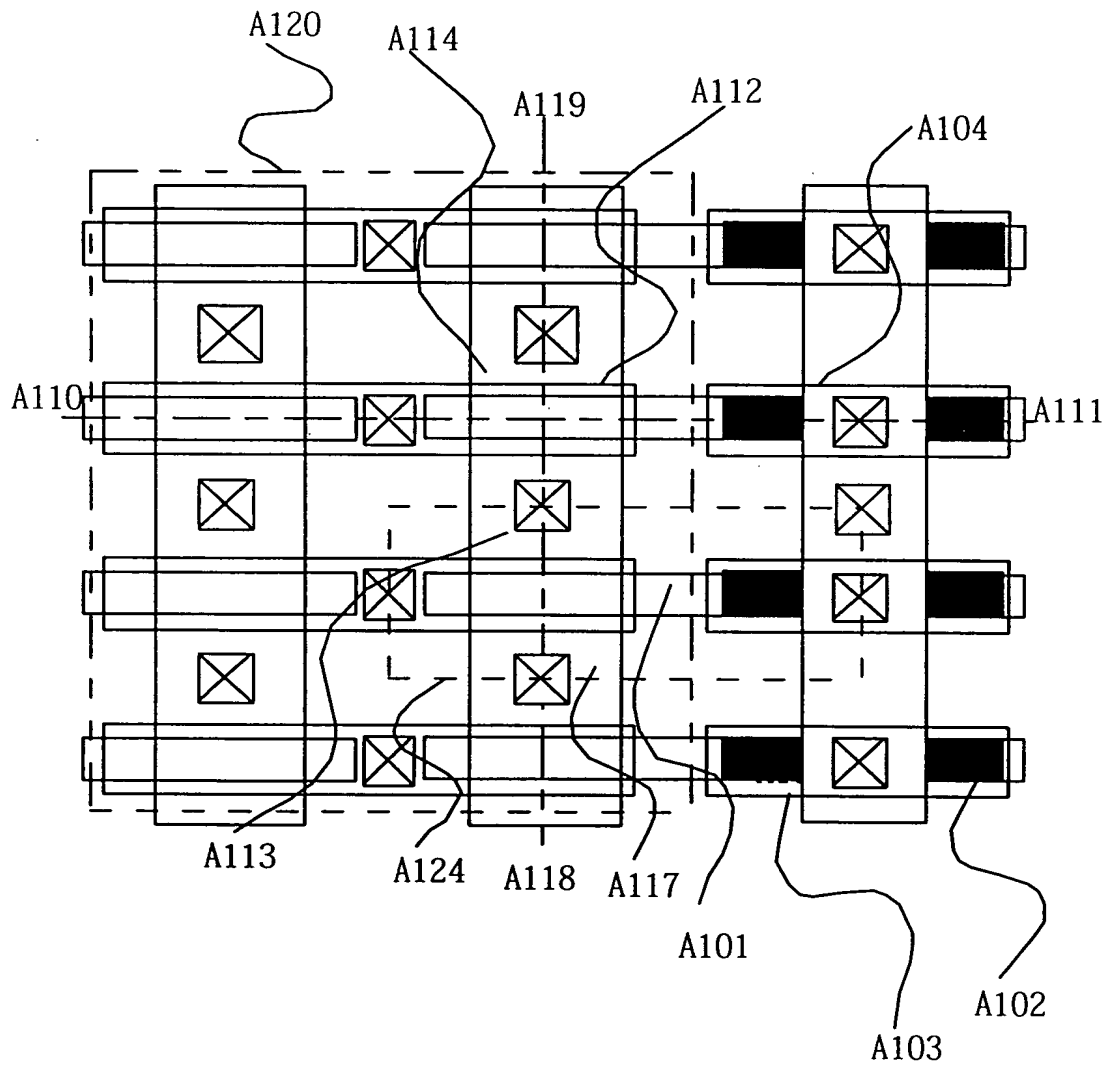


FIG. 35

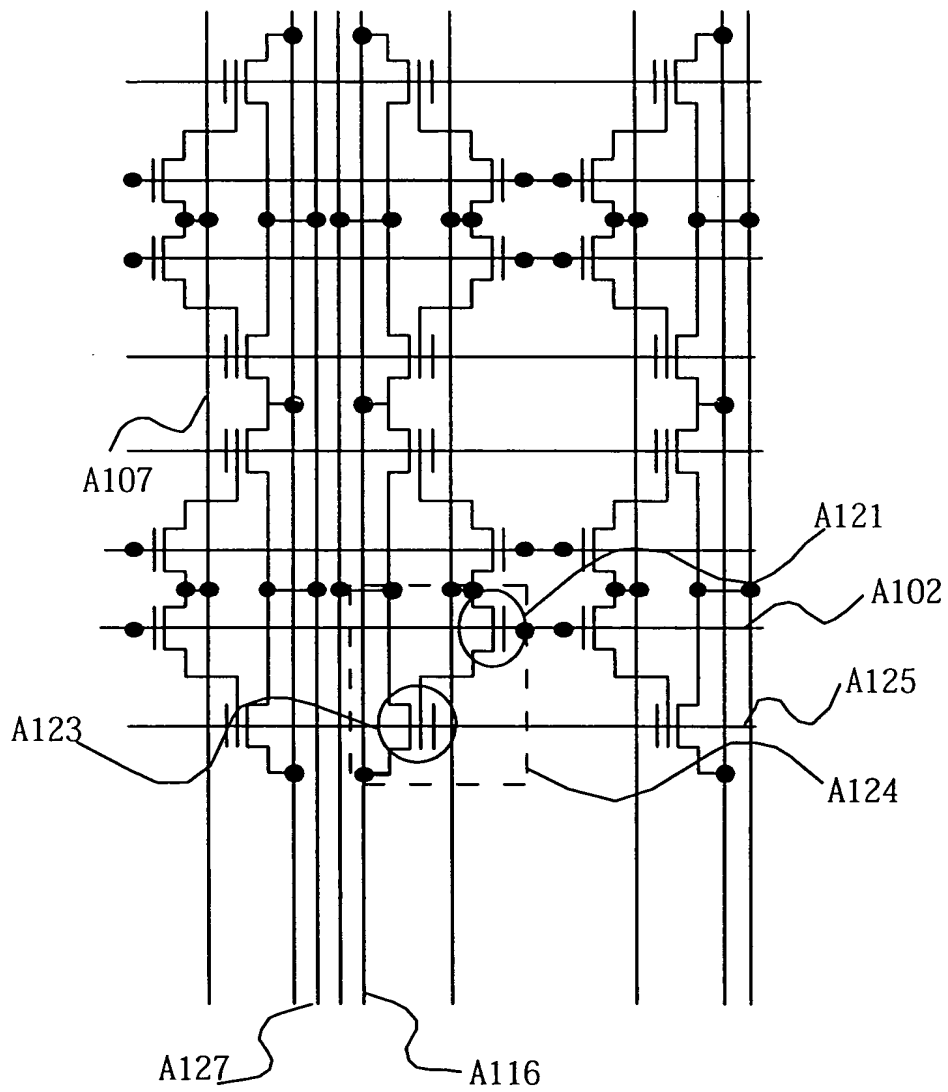


FIG. 36

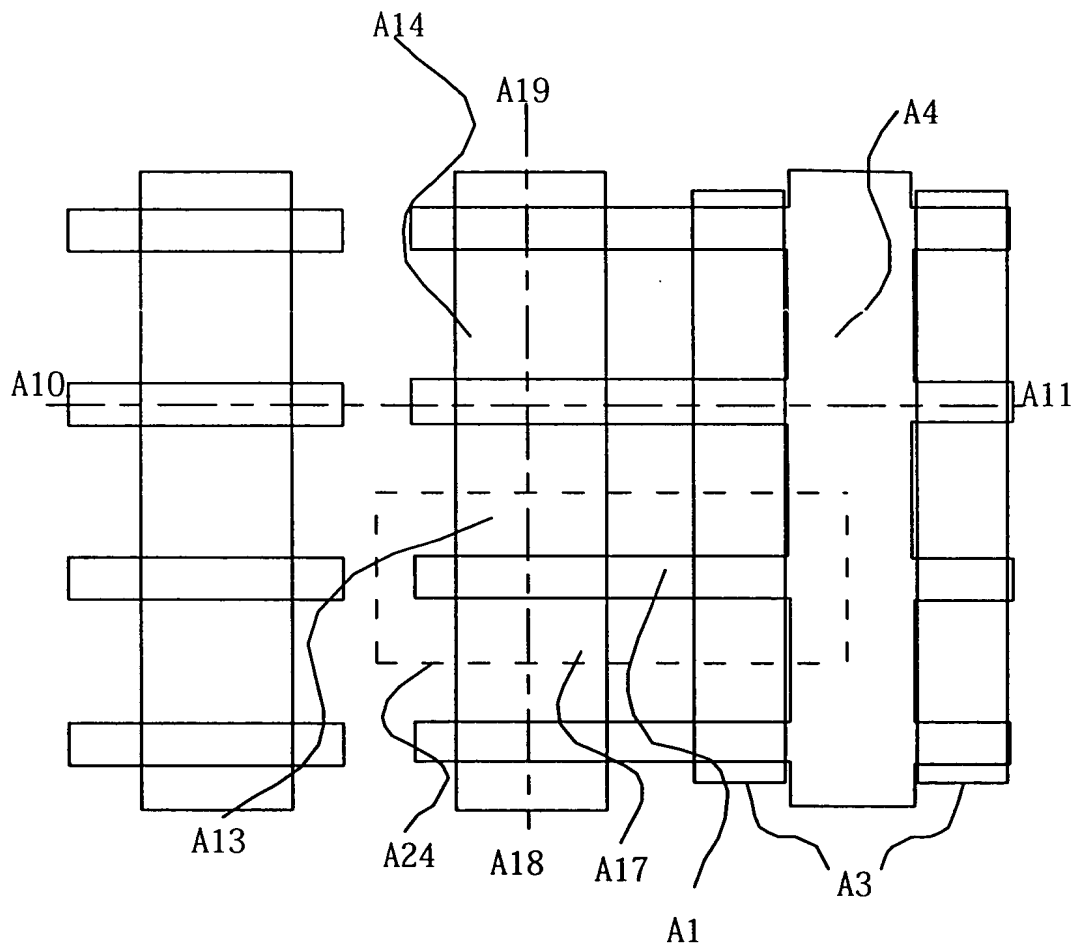


FIG 37

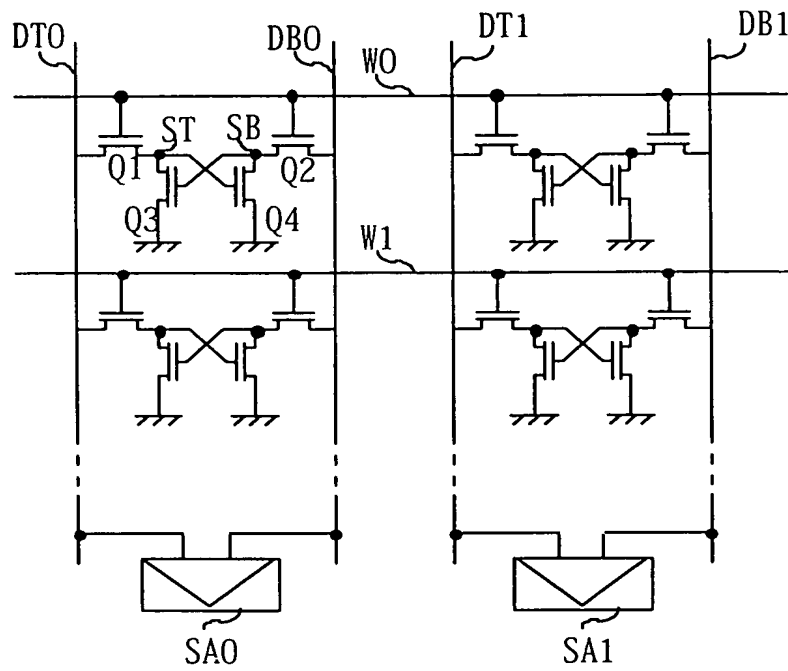


FIG 38A

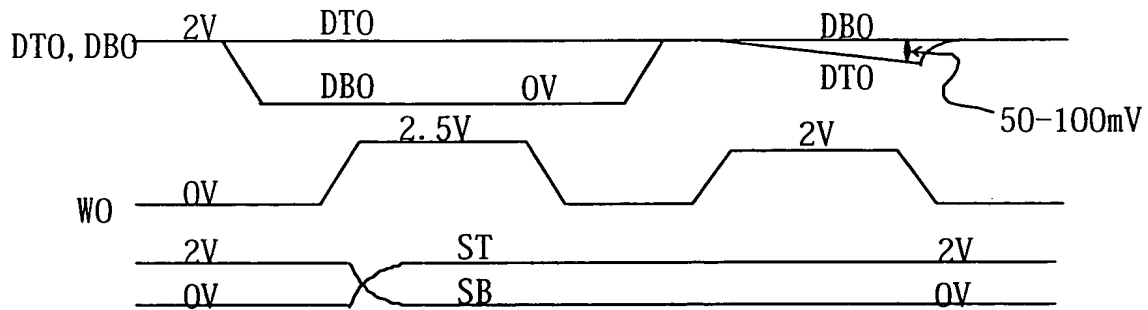


FIG 38B

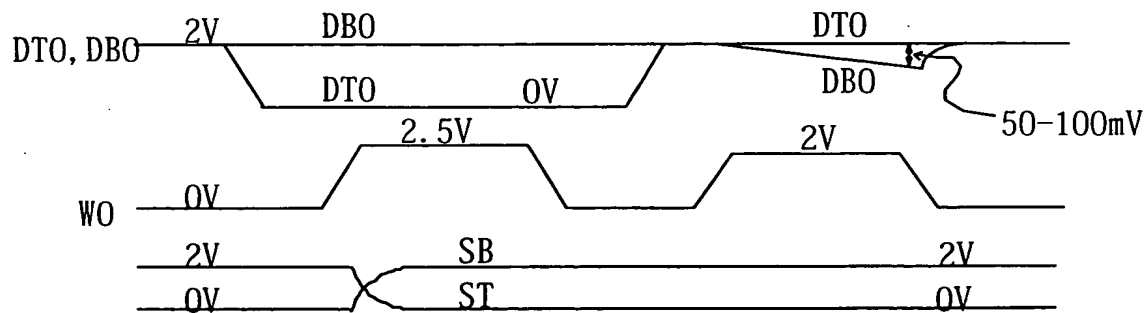


FIG 39

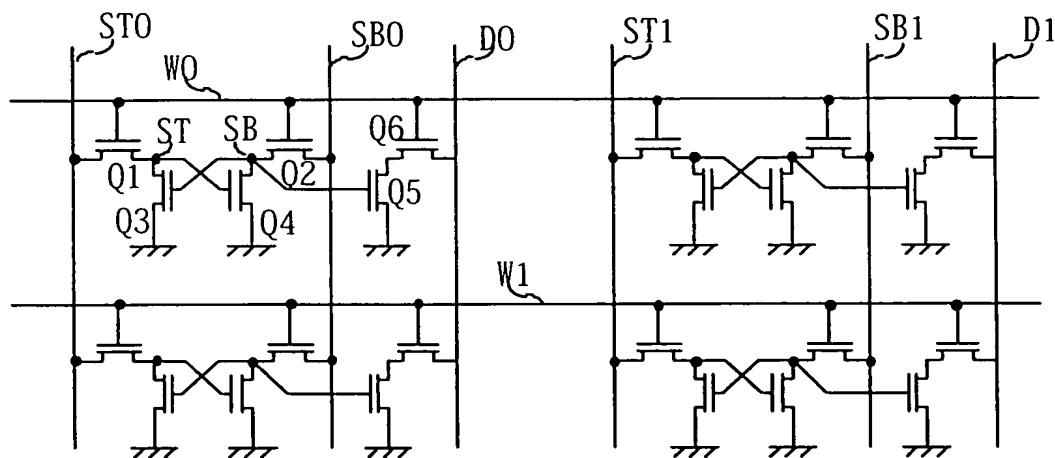


FIG 40A

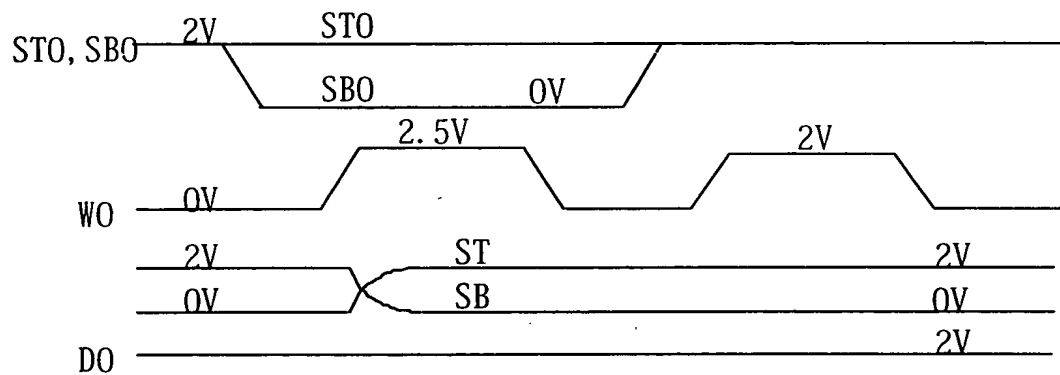


FIG 40B

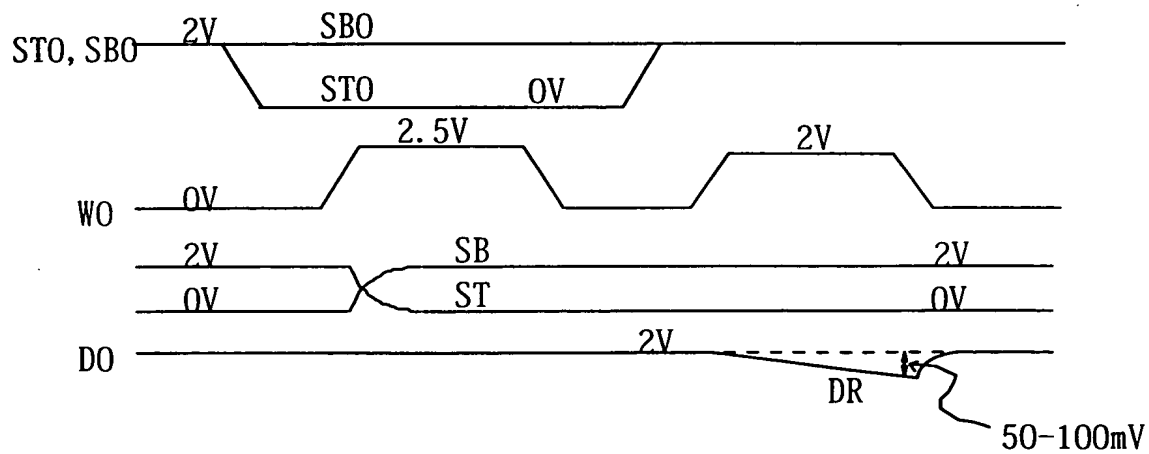


FIG. 41

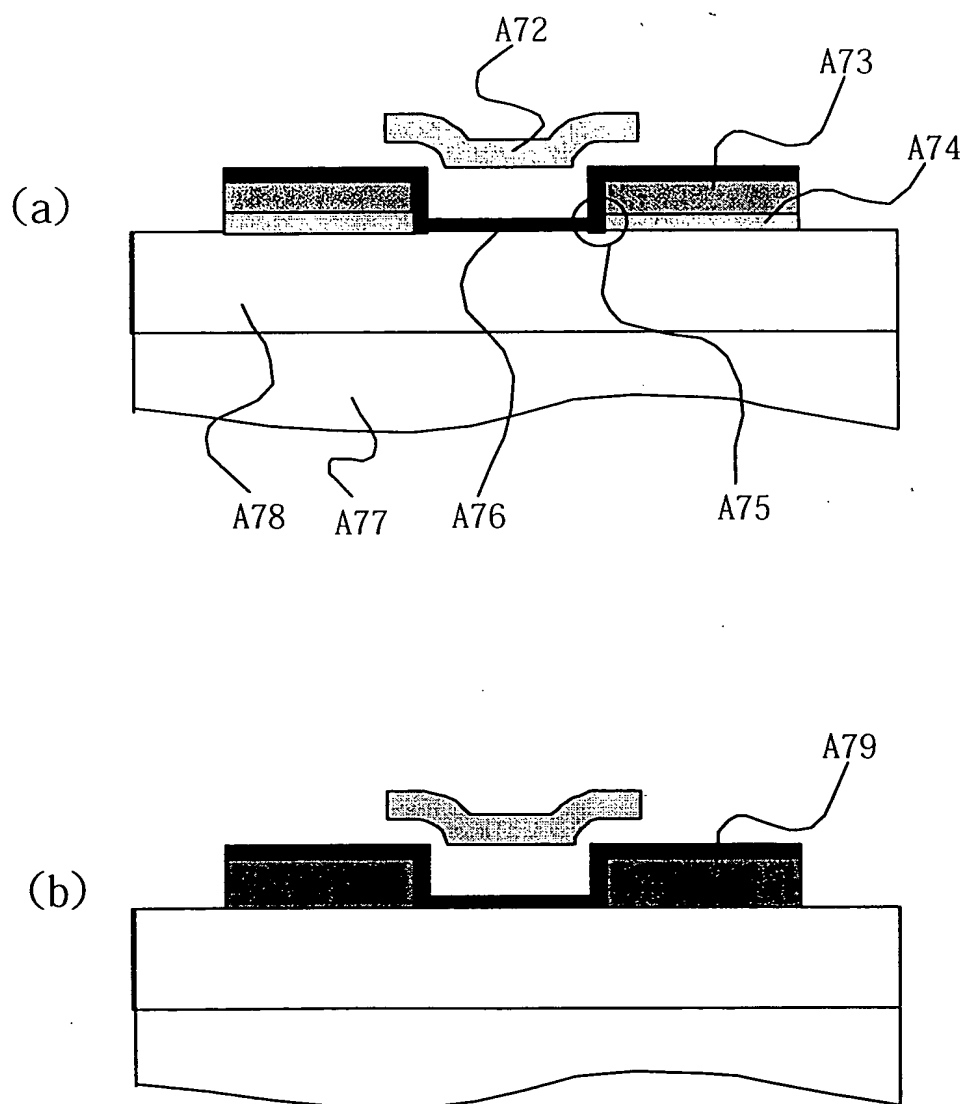


FIG. 42

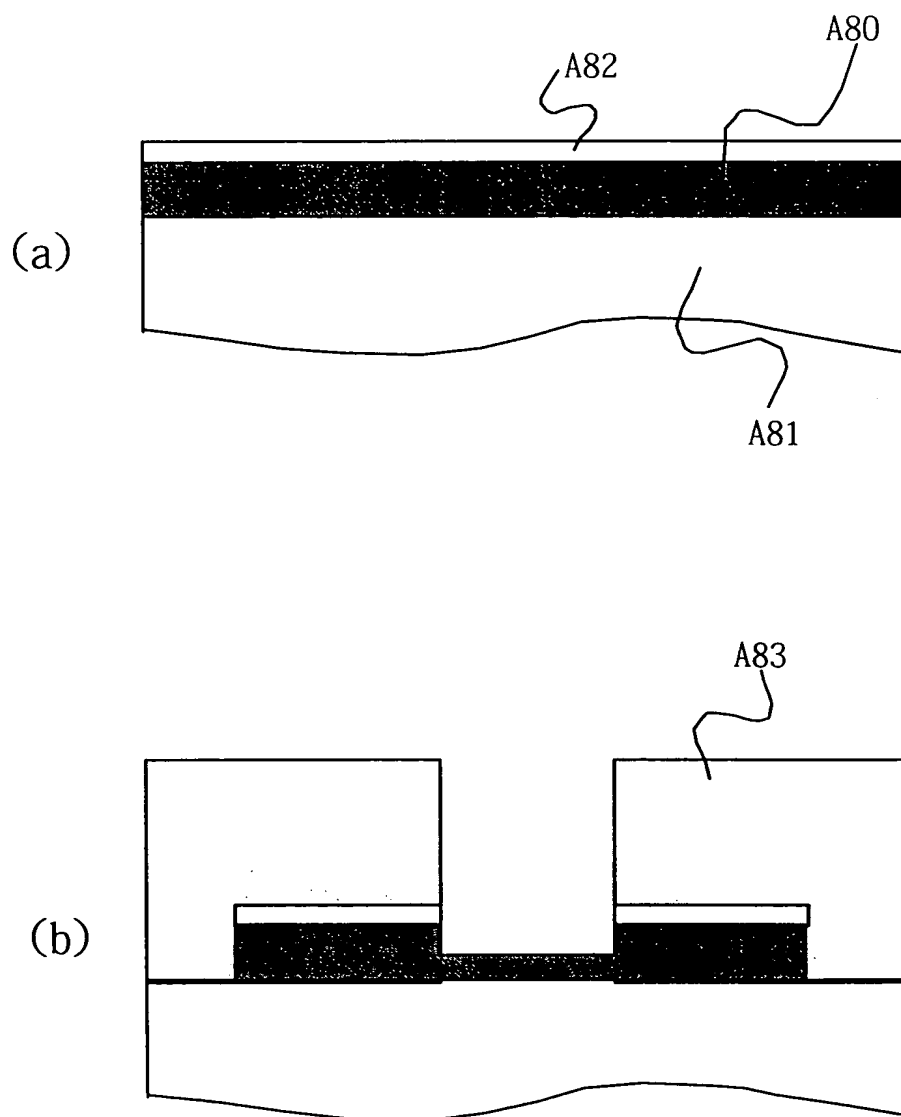


FIG. 43

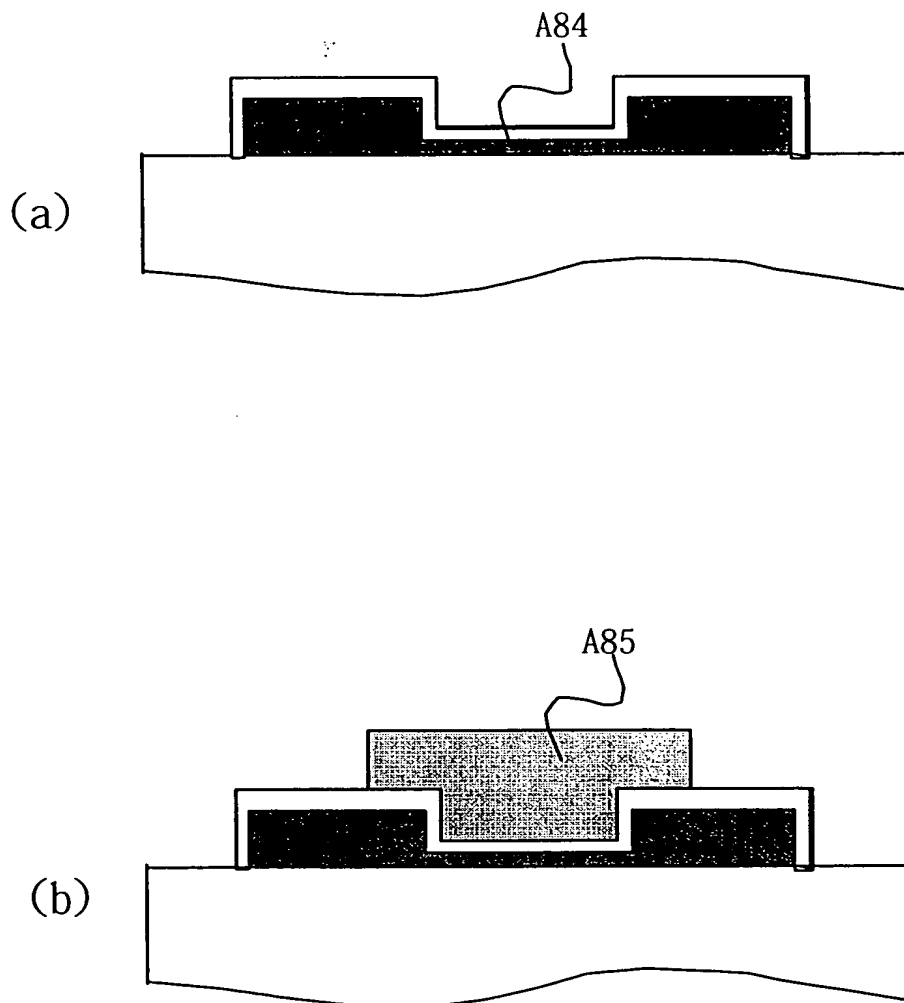


FIG. 44

